

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT**  
**of**  
**WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

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**Strategic Research & Development**

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Current Employment Statistics

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## How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

### DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

**Remember**, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

## SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT TABLES FOR INDIANA

(employment expressed in 1000s)

## INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- MARCH 2007

Supersector/Aggregat.	curr mo	prev mo rev	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2975.4	2963.4	2980.4	12.0	-5.0	0.4%	-0.2%
Total Private	2547.2	2536.0	2554.7	11.2	-7.5	0.4%	-0.3%
Goods Producing	716.1	707.2	728.5	8.9	-12.4	1.3%	-1.7%
Service-Providing	2259.3	2256.2	2251.9	3.1	7.4	0.1%	0.3%
Natural Res. & Mining	6.7	6.8	6.8	-0.1	-0.1	-1.5%	-1.5%
Construction	152.3	143	151.1	9.3	1.2	6.5%	0.8%
Manufacturing	557.1	557.4	570.6	-0.3	-13.5	-0.1%	-2.4%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	590.3	588.6	586.9	1.7	3.4	0.3%	0.6%
Information	40.1	40.2	40.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2%	0.3%
Financial Activities	140.1	140.2	140.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1%	0.0%
Profess. & Business Serv	279.3	280.2	280.5	-0.9	-1.2	-0.3%	-0.4%
Educ. & Health Services	389.3	387.7	385.1	1.6	4.2	0.4%	1.1%
Leisure & Hospitality	280.2	280.5	282.4	-0.3	-2.2	-0.1%	-0.8%
Other Services	111.8	111.4	111.2	0.4	0.6	0.4%	0.5%
Government	428.2	427.4	425.7	0.8	2.5	0.2%	0.6%

## 2007 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2970.1	2963.4	2975.4										2969.6
Total Private	2543.5	2536.0	2547.2										2542.2
Goods Producing	714.1	707.2	716.1										712.5
Service-Providing	2256.0	2256.2	2259.3										2257.2
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.7										6.8
Construction	148.4	143.0	152.3										147.9
Manufacturing	558.8	557.4	557.1										557.8
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	590.4	588.6	590.3										589.8
Information	40.1	40.2	40.1										40.1
Financial Activities	140.4	140.2	140.1										140.2
Profess. & Business Serv	279.8	280.2	279.3										279.8
Educ. & Health Services	387.2	387.7	389.3										388.1
Leisure & Hospitality	280.1	280.5	280.2										280.3
Other Services	111.4	111.4	111.8										111.5
Government	426.6	427.4	428.2										427.4

## 2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2972.5	2975.4	2980.4	2970.4	2969.2	2976.6	2963.5	2970.3	2971.7	2980.5	2980.6	2980.6	2974.3
Total Private	2547.8	2549.9	2554.7	2545.3	2543.3	2550.7	2541.3	2544.2	2546.0	2550.3	2550.3	2550.1	2547.8
Goods Producing	729.6	727.3	728.5	726.2	723.4	726.0	721.1	720.6	719.0	720.0	718.9	718.9	723.3
Service-Providing	2242.9	2248.1	2251.9	2244.2	2245.8	2250.6	2242.4	2249.7	2252.7	2260.5	2261.7	2261.7	2251.0
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Construction	151.2	151.1	151.1	149.8	150.0	150.4	148.7	149.6	149.9	150.9	151.6	151.7	150.5
Manufacturing	571.5	569.4	570.6	569.5	566.4	568.6	565.4	564.0	562.1	562.1	560.3	560.2	565.8
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	585.4	585.9	586.9	584.2	584.7	585.6	584.8	585.2	585.8	587.2	588.0	587.9	586.0
Information	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.1	40.0
Financial Activities	140.1	140.2	140.1	139.9	139.8	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.7	140.3	140.2	140.5	139.9
Profess. & Business Serv	278.1	278.9	280.5	279.6	280.3	281.0	279.2	281.6	281.5	282.4	282.1	281.7	280.6
Educ. & Health Services	382.7	384.1	385.1	384.7	385.2	387.7	386.9	387.5	388.5	387.9	387.7	388.2	386.4
Leisure & Hospitality	280.8	282.2	279.4	278.6	278.6	279.2	279.2	280.2	281.6	282.3	281.5	281.5	280.6
Other Services	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.1	111.3	111.2	110.9	111.1	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.3	111.2
Government	424.7	425.5	425.7	425.1	425.9	425.9	422.2	426.1	425.7	430.2	430.3	430.5	426.5

## Note on seasonally adjusted employment:

Each year BLS calculates seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted data using the X-12 ARIMA model. In the past, the procedure has been to adjust data only at the supersector level. Beginning with the 2006 benchmark, however, most data has been adjusted at the 2-digit NAICS level and aggregated to the supersector level. In addition, for some series, the adjustment was based on a longer time series than used in the past. These changes have resulted in a higher degree of seasonal movement in the data.

## **Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation**

### **GOODS-PRODUCING**

#### **Natural Resources and Mining**

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

#### **Construction**

Sector 23 (Construction)

#### **Manufacturing**

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

### **SERVICE-PROVIDING**

#### **Trade, Transportation, and Utilities**

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

#### **Information**

Sector 51 (Information)

#### **Financial Activities**

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

#### **Professional and Business Services**

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

#### **Education and Health Services**

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

#### **Leisure and Hospitality**

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

#### **Other services**

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

#### **Government**

Sector 92 (Public administration)

# Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

MARCH 2007

## **TOTAL NON-FARM**

**2,975,400**

**+12,000(+0.4%)O.T.M; -5,000(-0.2%)O.T.Y.**

Rebounding strongly from February's weather-related loss, the Construction industry added 9,300 jobs and lifted Total Non-Farm employment to a 12,000-job gain. Trade, Education & Health Services, and Government also increased employment levels over the month while Manufacturing continued to trend downward.

Over the year employment is little changed. Manufacturing shed 13,500 workers while the Service-Providing sectors added 7,400. Of those sectors gaining employment, Education & Health Services led the way with the addition of 4,200 jobs. National Non-Farm establishments added 180,000 workers to payrolls over the month and nearly 2 million over the year.

## **NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING**

**6,700**

**-100(-1.5%)O.T.M; -100(-1.5%)O.T.Y.**

Employment in Natural Resources & Mining declined slightly for the third consecutive month and is lower by 300 (-4.3%) than its 2006 12-month average of 7,000. Employment is very little changed when compared to March 2006. Nationwide the industry continued to expand, adding 3,000 jobs over the month and 45,000 over the year.

## **CONSTRUCTION**

**152,300**

**+9,300(+6.5%)O.T.M; +1,200(+0.8%)O.T.Y.**

Job growth in the Construction industry was robust in March (+9,300) after a large weather-related decline in February (-5,400). Although all three component industries grew significantly over the month, the most impressive increase occurred in Heavy & Civil Engineering, gaining 2,300 jobs or 19% (before adjustment). The growth is most likely attributable to the start of road construction projects around the state. Year-ago employment, with modest gains in all three components, is higher by 1,200 jobs.

National industry employment also rebounded from February's weather-related downturn, growing by 56,000 jobs over the month and 21,000 over the year.

## **MANUFACTURING**

**557,100**

**-300(-0.1%)O.T.M; -13,500(-2.4%)O.T.Y.**

Factory employment was essentially unchanged over the month. Before adjustment, the super sector added slightly fewer jobs (+1,000) than would be expected by its five-year trend (+1,300). For the first quarter of 2007, however, seasonally adjusted employment declined by 3,100 jobs in compared to a loss of only 900 in the first quarter of 2006.

Over the year factory employment is lower by 13,500 jobs. The Transportation Equipment sector (-9,300) accounted for much of the job loss, although Chemical Manufacturing also posted a significant decline. Food Manufacturing grew by 1,100 jobs to post the largest increase among the industry sectors and was closely followed by Machinery Manufacturing with a gain of 800 over the year. National factory



employment fell by 16,000 (-0.1%) jobs over the month and is lower by 109,000 (-0.8%) when compared to last year. Motor Vehicles and Parts manufacturing was responsible for over one-half of the national over-the-year factory job loss.

**TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES** **590,300**  
**+1,700(+0.3%)O.T.M; +3,400(+0.6%)O.T.Y.**

Employment gains of 1,700 jobs over the month, (seasonally adjusted), were posted for March, bringing the running average to 589,800 for the first three months of the year. Building Materials & Garden Stores started their seasonal buildup by adding the greatest number of jobs in Retail Trade. Transportation & Warehousing raised payrolls moderately, but most other components gained little or remained unchanged.

This Supersector added 3,400 jobs to reach its highest (unadjusted) employment level this year. Among the components, Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities employment grew by 2,100 (+1.6%) workers to reveal the largest increase. Retail Trade posted a gain of 1,800 (+0.6%) new positions, followed by Wholesale Trade with 1,100 (+0.9%) additional wage earners. On the other hand, Motor Vehicle & Parts stores shed 700 (-1.7%) workers along with Building Materials & Garden Stores dropping 500 (-1.6%) jobs since March 2006.

**INFORMATION** **40,100**  
**-100(-0.2%)O.T.M; +100(+0.3%)O.T.Y.**

The Information sector (seasonally adjusted) was down slightly for March. The Wired Telecommunications component, non-seasonally adjusted, contributed to the downturn.

Year-ago comparisons, when seasonally adjusted, showed a small net gain in the sector. Wired Telecommunications continued a downward trend at both the State and National level when compared to March 2006.

**FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES** **140,100**  
**-100(-0.1%)O.T.M; 0.0(0.0%)O.T.Y.**

Financial Activities in March revealed a slight loss of 100 jobs since February. Employment in this industry has shown minor losses since December 2006. No changes were reported over the year.

**PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES** **279,300**  
**-900(-0.3%)O.T.M; -1,200(-0.4%)O.T.Y.**

Professional & Business Services dropped 900 employees since February when seasonally adjusted. March's industry total of 279,300 jobs is 1,300 fewer than 2006's monthly average.

When compared to March 2006, 1,200 employees were dropped from the payrolls. Losses were scattered through most segments of the industry.

**EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES** **389,300**  
**+1,600(+0.4%)O.T.M; +4,200(+1.1%)O.T.Y.**

Education, Health & Social Services attained a level of 389,300 jobs for March when seasonally adjusted. This level represents an increase of 1,600 jobs and is the highest level since January 2006.

An additional 4,200 jobs were reported since March 2006. Colleges & Universities accounted for 2,500 of the gain, while, Health Care & Social Services increased 1,700.

**LEISURE & HOSPITALITY** **280,200**  
**-300(-0.1%)O.T.M; -2,200(-0.8%)O.T.Y.**

Since February, Leisure & Hospitality Services has declined a meager 300 jobs. Employment in this industry has remained relatively stable over the last six months.

Over the year, the industry showed a loss of 2,200 employees. Losses in Accommodations & Food Services were largely responsible for the deficit.

**OTHER SERVICES** **111,800**  
**+400(+0.4%)O.T.M; +600(+0.5%)O.T.Y.**

When seasonally adjusted, the sector added 400 jobs for the month of March. The sector held steady or posted non-seasonally adjusted increases for all published components.

Looking back to March 2006, Indiana added 600 seasonally adjusted workers for the year. National data were also up for the same period.

**GOVERNMENT** **428,200**  
**+800(+0.2%)O.T.M; +2,500(+0.6%)O.T.Y.**

Government employment rose slightly over the month with a gain of 800 positions, most in Local Government Education. Over the year employment is higher by 2,500 jobs (+0.6%) with Local Government and State Government sharing the increase. Nationwide Government employment has grown by 290,000 (+1.3%) when compared to last year. Local Government Education contributed most of the increase.

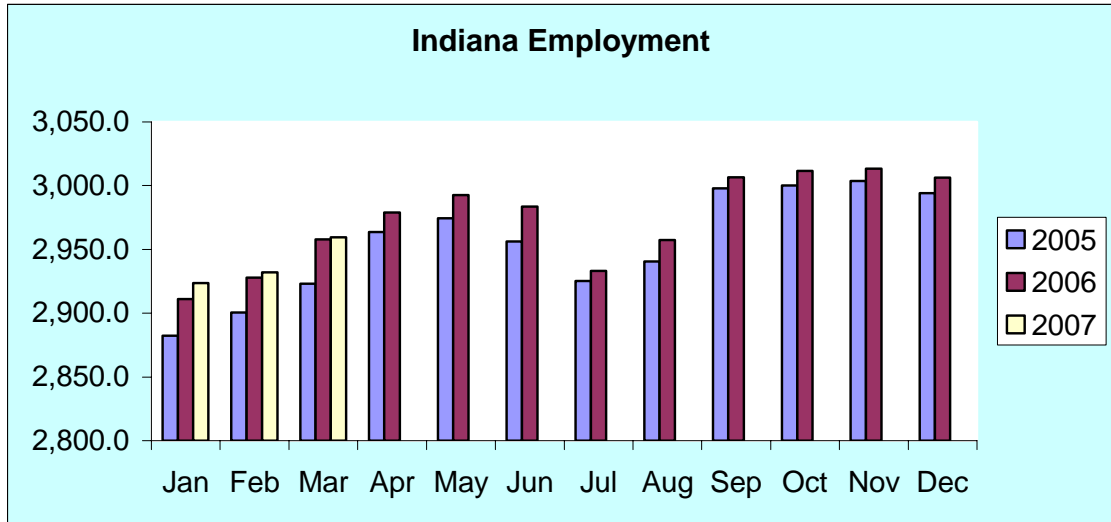
**Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide  
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)  
MARCH, 2007**

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07
INDUSTRY TITLE								
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Total Nonfarm	2959.5	2932.0						
Total Private	2517.7	2492.4						
Goods Producing	706.3	693.0						
Service-Providing	2253.2	2239.0						
Private Service- Providing	1811.4	1799.4						
Natural Res & Mining	6.6	6.5						
Construction	143.6	131.4	\$888.73	\$811.17	39.8	36.1	\$22.33	\$22.47
Construction of Buildings	39.1	37.4						
Heavy and Civil Engineering	14.4	12.1						
Specialty Trade Construction	90.1	81.9						
Manufacturing	556.1	555.1	\$782.91	\$759.20	41.8	40.0	\$18.73	\$18.98
Durable Goods	408.0	406.6	\$822.31	\$799.11	42.3	40.4	\$19.44	\$19.78
Primary Metal Manufacturing	45.9	46.0						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.8	18.8						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.8	58.3	\$596.16	\$569.54	41.2	39.8	\$14.47	\$14.31
Machinery Manufacturing	45.9	45.7	\$876.69	\$878.85	45.9	46.5	\$19.10	\$18.90
Eng, Turb & Pow Trans Equip.	11.8	11.6						
Comp & Electronic Prod Mfg	21.2	21.3						
Electrical Equipment	11.6	11.6						
Transportation Equipment	131.5	131.2	\$981.25	\$952.15	42.7	40.9	\$22.98	\$23.28
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.8	12.7						
Motor Vehicle Body	38.0	37.7						
Motor Vehicle Parts & Mfg	69.4	69.5	\$956.59	\$915.84	43.8	41.8	\$21.84	\$21.91
Aerospace Products	6.9	6.9						
Office Furniture	8.9	8.9						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	30.1	29.8						
Medical Equipment	17.9	17.8						
Non-Durable Goods	148.1	148.5	\$677.97	\$653.13	40.5	38.9	\$16.74	\$16.79
Food Manufacturing	32.4	32.3						
Chemical Manufacturing	31.2	31.2						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	34.7	34.7	\$571.37	\$515.50	40.9	37.6	\$13.97	\$13.71
Trade, Trans & Utilities	582.4	579.0						
Wholesale Trade	123.1	123.0						
Merchant Wholesale	77.4	77.5						
Merchant Wholesalers-Non-Dur	38.1	38.3						
Retail Trade	326.8	324.2	\$337.14	\$332.32	30.4	30.6	\$11.09	\$10.86
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	41.5	41.1						
Building Material	30.4	29.5						
Food and Beverage Stores	49.6	49.4	\$239.14	\$244.96	26.9	27.4	\$8.89	\$8.94

Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

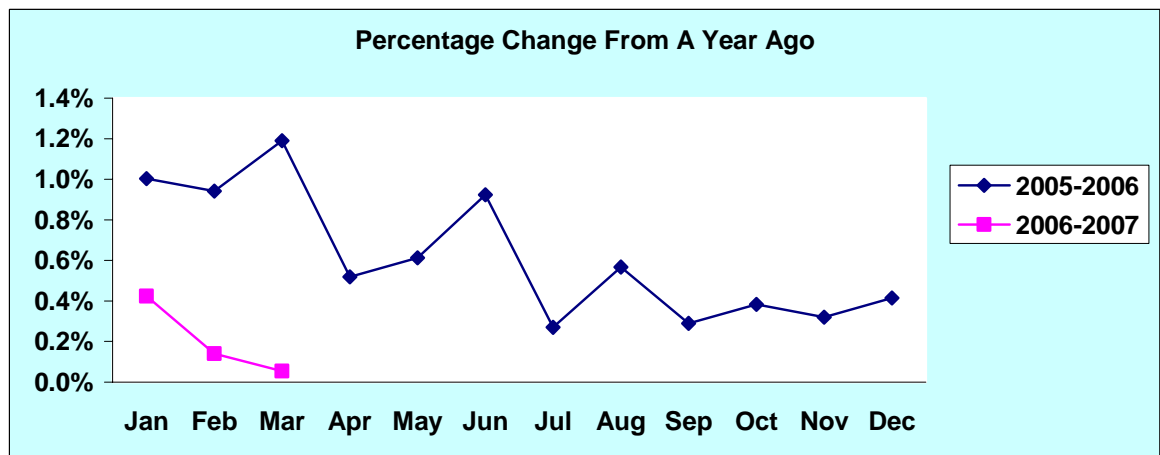
Department Stores	26.1	25.8						
Other General Merchandise	47.6	46.7						
Electronic Shopping	3.2	3.3						
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	132.5	131.8						
Utilities	14.9	14.9						
Elec.Pwr Gen Trans, Dist	10.9	10.9						
Transport & Warehousing	117.6	116.9						
Truck Transportation	53.0	52.7						
General Freight Trucking	39.8	39.9	\$660.84	\$630.50	39.5	37.8	\$16.73	\$16.68
Warehousing & Storage	24.3	24.2						
Information	39.9	39.9						
Telecommunications	14.9	14.9						
Wired Telecommunication	8.8	8.9						
Financial Activities	139.2	139.1	\$475.49	\$475.49	35.3	35.3	\$13.47	\$13.47
Finance & Insurance	102.5	102.6						
Credit Intermediation	50.3	50.1						
Insurance Carr & Related	44.2	44.2						
Insurance Carriers	26.9	26.9						
Real Estate & Rental &Leasing	36.7	36.5						
Real Estate	23.8	24.0						
Professional & Business	275.0	273.0						
Profess, Scientific & Tech Serv	94.4	94.8						
Management of Companies	26.5	26.4						
Adm & Supp-Waste Mgt & Red	154.1	151.8						
Administrative & Supp Servs	148.6	145.1						
Employment Service	81.6	80.1						
Educational & Health	392.1	390.2						
Educational Services	71.3	70.8						
Colleges, Univ & Prof Schools	38.7	38.6						
Health Care & Soc Asst	320.8	319.4	\$591.83	\$572.91	32.5	31.6	\$18.21	\$18.13
Offices of Physicians	47.7	47.6						
Medi & Diagnostic Labs	5.2	5.3						
Hospitals	103.1	102.8						
Nursing & Residential	67.5	67.1						
Social Assistance	41.5	41.0						
Leisure & Hospitality	271.5	267.8						
Arts, Entertainment & Rec	38.7	38.2						
Amusement, Gambling & Rec	31.2	30.9						
Gambling Industries	14.1	14.0						
Accommodation & Food Serv	232.8	229.6	\$204.81	\$195.55	23.3	22.4	\$8.79	\$8.73
Food Services & Drinking Place	213.8	209.2	\$189.75	\$179.08	23.0	22.0	\$8.25	\$8.14
Full-Service Restaurants	94.6	94.1						
Limited-Service Eating Places	101.4	99.0						
Other Services	111.3	110.4						
Repair & Maintenance	27.1	27.1						
Personal & Laundry Serv	26.5	26.2						
Religious, Grantmkg,Civic,Prof	57.7	57.1						
Government	441.8	439.6						
Federal Government	36.3	36.3						
Local Government	289.1	286.1						
Local Govt Education	162.2	160.0						
Hospitals	28.0	27.9						

## Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph March, 2007



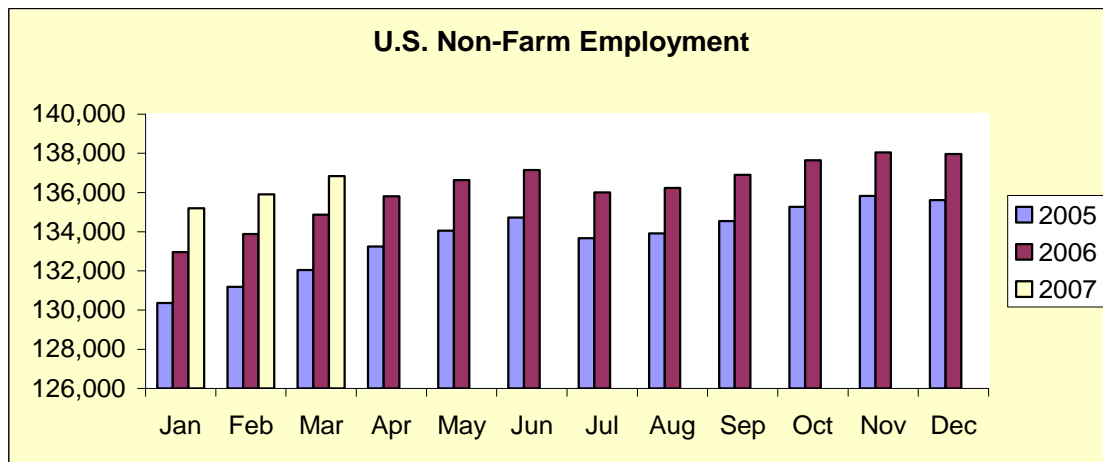
Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.7	2,974.5	2,956.2	2,925.3	2,940.6	2,997.9	3,000.0	3,003.7	2,994.0
2006	2,911.1	2,927.9	2,957.9	2,979.1	2,992.7	2,983.5	2,933.2	2,957.3	3,006.6	3,011.5	3,013.3	3,006.4
2007	2,923.5	2,932.0	2,959.5									

Percent Change from a Year Ago												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
2006-07	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%									



EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

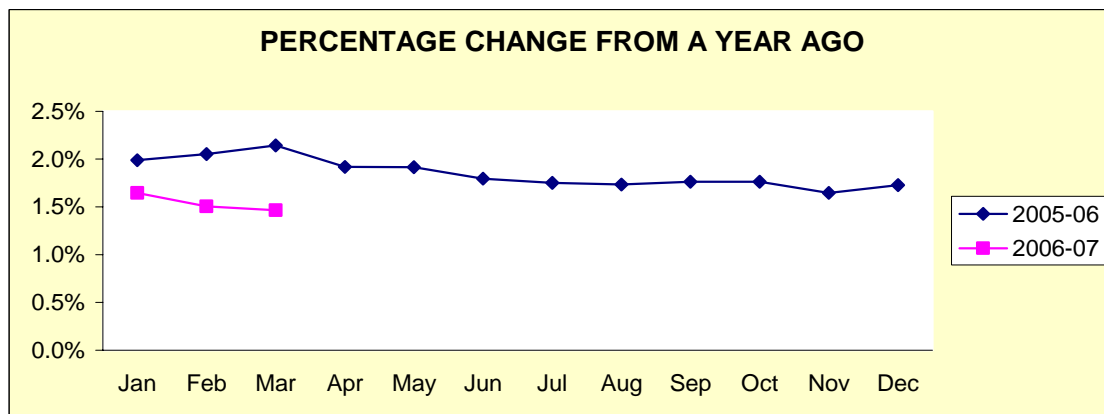
# United States Non-Farm Employment Graph March, 2007



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,247	134,060	134,728	133,665	133,910	134,533	135,260	135,817	135,615
2006	132,962	133,887	134,868	135,802	136,629	137,145	136,006	136,231	136,906	137,643	138,052	137,959
2007	135,189	135,903	136,842									

**PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
2006-07	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%									

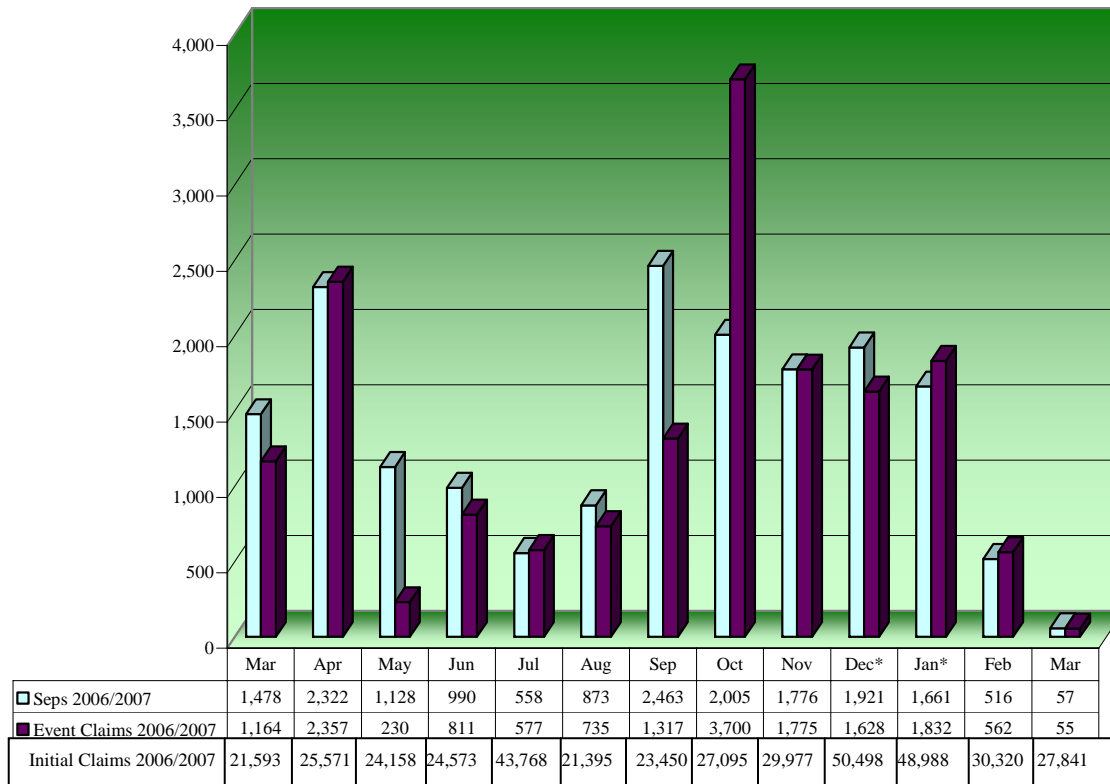


**EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

## Employers with Mass Layoffs \*\*

### Initial Claims and Separations

March, 2006, to March, 2007 \*



The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

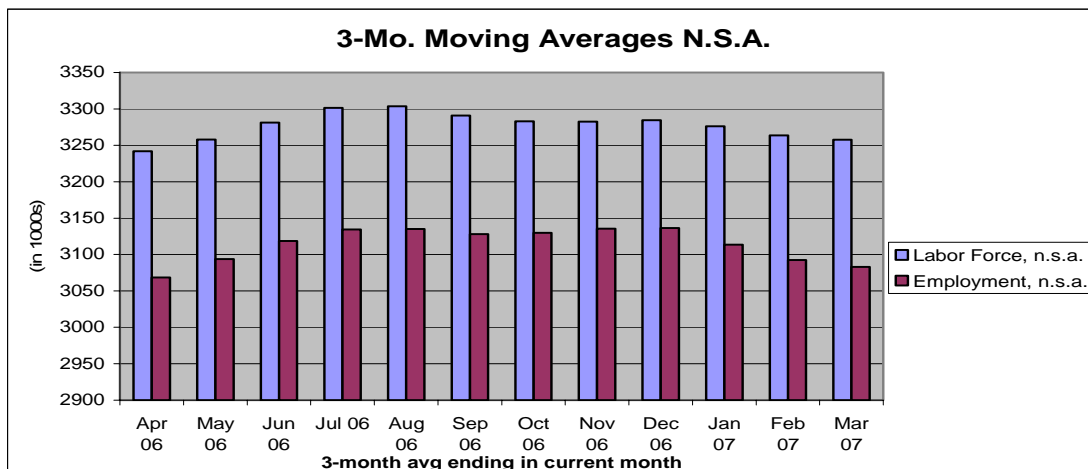
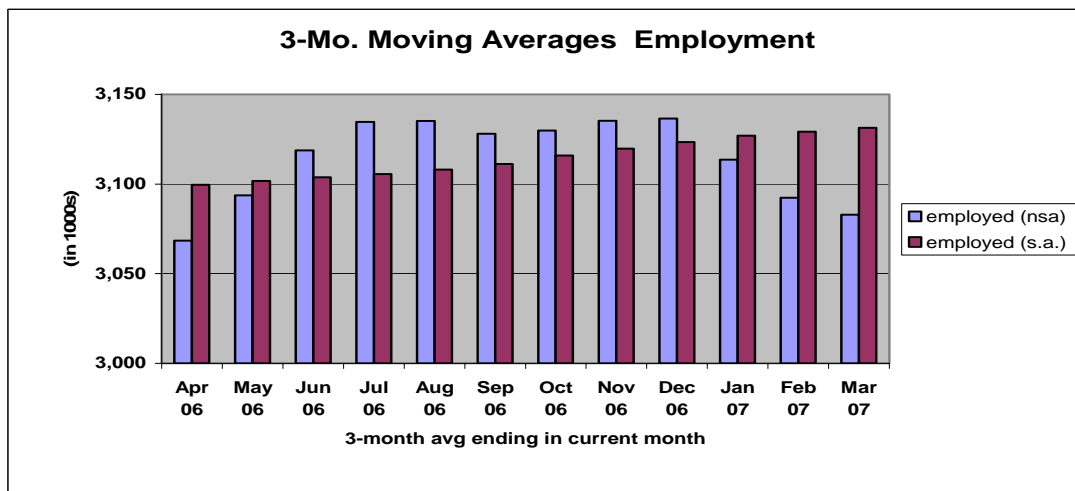
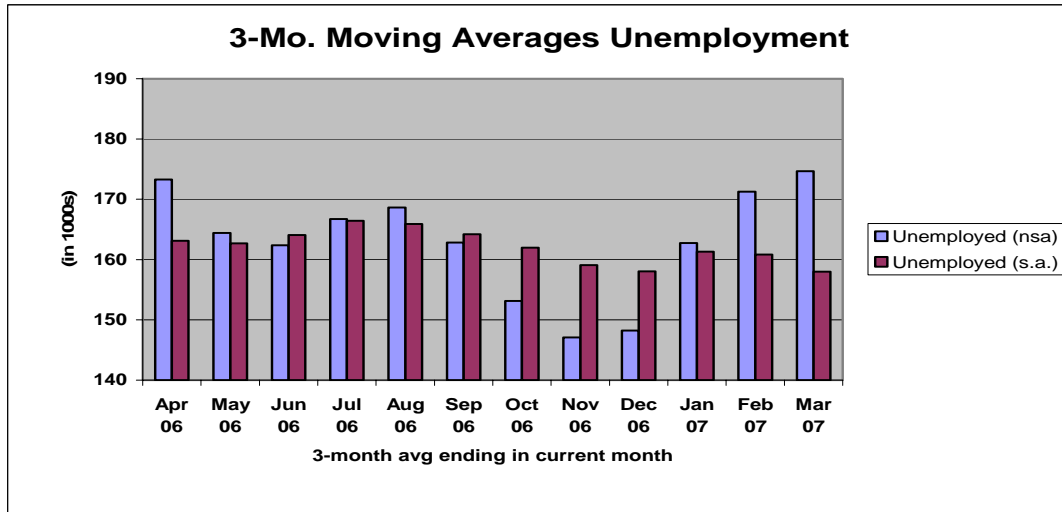
*Separations greater than Claims:* No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

*Claims greater than Separations:* Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

\* Preliminary numbers for March, 2007

\*\* Seasonal layoffs not included

**Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages  
(Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)**





**Anderson MSA**  
Madison Co.

**Bloomington MSA**  
Greene Co.  
Monroe Co.  
Owen Co.

**Columbus MSA**  
Bartholomew Co.

**Elkhart-Goshen MSA**  
Elkhart Co.

**Evansville IN-KY MSA**  
Gibson Co.  
Posey Co.  
Vanderburgh Co.  
Warrick Co.  
*Henderson Co. KY*  
*Webster Co. KY*

**Fort Wayne MSA**  
Allen Co.  
Wells Co.  
Whitley Co.

**Gary Metropolitan Div of Chicago CSA**  
Jasper Co.  
Lake Co.  
Newton Co.  
Porter Co.

**Indianapolis-Carmel IN MSA**  
Boone Co.  
Brown Co.  
Hamilton Co.  
Hancock Co.  
Hendricks Co.  
Johnson Co.  
Marion Co.  
Morgan Co.  
Putnam Co.  
Shelby Co.

**Kokomo MSA**  
Howard Co.  
Tipton Co.

**Lafayette MSA**  
Benton Co.  
Carroll Co.  
Tippecanoe Co.

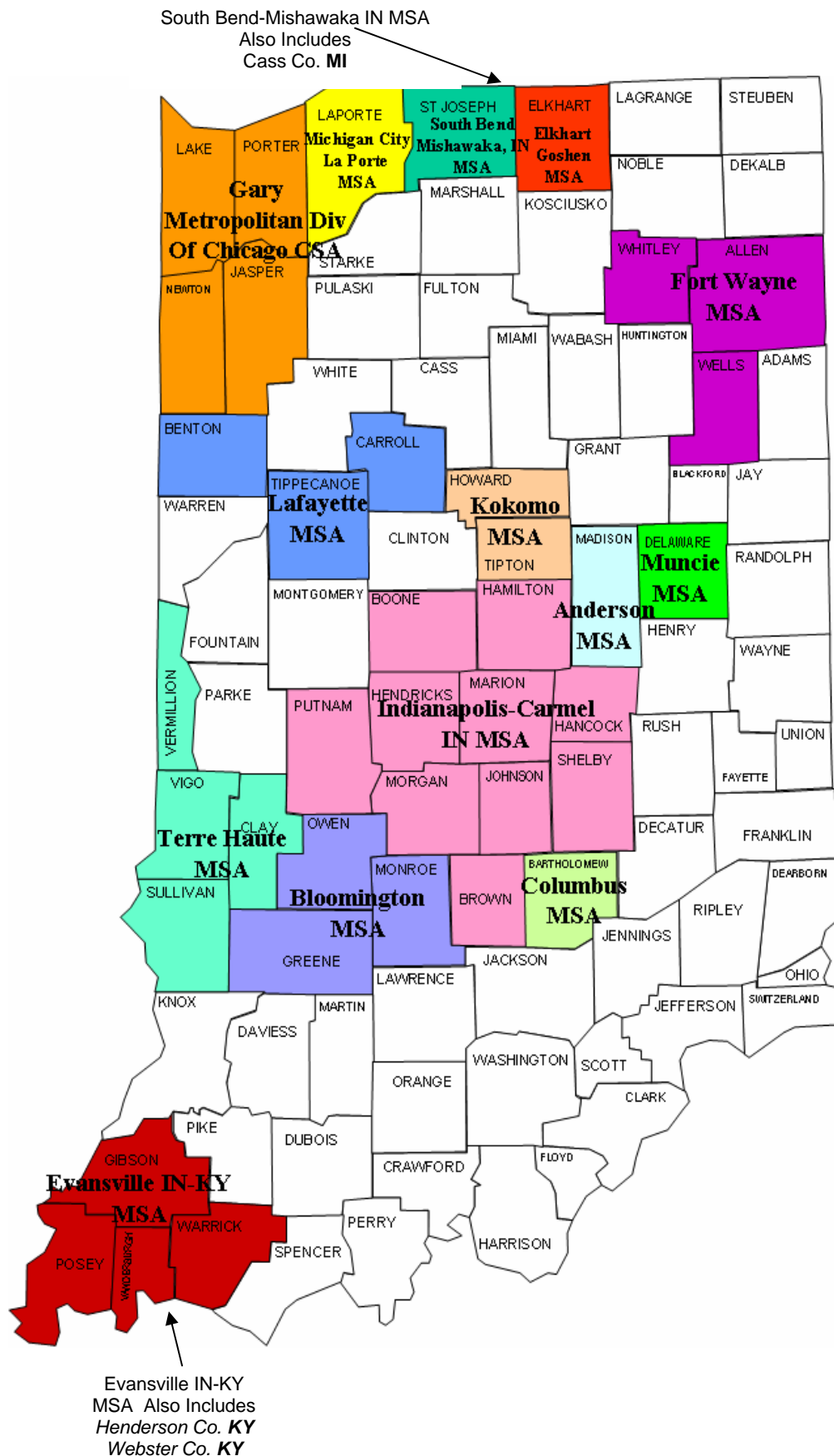
**Michigan City-LaPorte MSA**  
LaPorte Co.

**Muncie MSA**  
Delaware Co.

**South Bend-Mishawaka IN/MI MSA**  
St. Joseph Co.  
Cass Co. *MI*

**Terre Haute MSA**  
Clay Co.  
Sullivan Co.  
Vermillion Co.  
Vigo Co.

## Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map



**MSA Highlights**  
**MARCH, 2007**  
**Over-the-Month Change**  
**(Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Anderson	+400	There were scattered increases throughout the major components.
Bloomington	+300	Construction drove the increase.
Columbus	+500	Natural Resources, Mining & Construction gave this MSA an expected employment boost.
Elkhart-Goshen	+1,000	With the arrival of Spring, employment has increased in Natural Resources, Mining & Construction.
Evansville	+1,700	Mining & Construction (+800) was the largest single contributor.
Fort Wayne	+1,900	Construction, Professional & Business Services and Leisure & Hospitality were the three primary contributors.
Gary-Hammond	+3,900	Construction added an estimated 1,500 workers - representing over one-third of the overall increase.
Indianapolis-Carmel	+8,300	Construction added 3,000 jobs rebounding from the inclement weather in February. Leisure & Hospitality added 2,400 new jobs.
Kokomo	+300	Minor gains offset small losses throughout this MSA leading to minimal growth.
Lafayette	+100	No significant change.
Michigan City-LaPorte	+800	All sectors reported small increases or held steady for the month.
Muncie	+600	Increases were scattered throughout the major components.
South Bend-Mishawaka	+1,200	Over all, small increases in most industries outweighed the few industries that declined.
Terre Haute	+1,000	Small employment gains were widespread with five industries holding steady.

# MSA Hours and Earnings

MARCH, 2007

## MSA Hours and Earnings for MARCH, 2007

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$615.46	\$611.03	40.2	39.6	\$15.31	\$15.43
<b>Durable Goods</b>	\$632.35	\$622.51	40.2	39.6	\$15.73	\$15.72

Evansville, IN - Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$863.68	\$850.25	39.6	39.2	\$21.81	\$21.69
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$371.27	\$364.11	32.2	31.8	\$11.53	\$11.45

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$709.40	\$703.64	40.7	40.3	\$17.43	\$17.46
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$339.23	\$329.06	30.1	30.3	\$11.27	\$10.86

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$770.15	\$800.32	40.9	40.4	\$18.83	\$19.81
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$296.91	\$298.60	29.9	30.5	\$ 9.93	\$ 9.79

Indianapolis MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07	Mar-07	Feb-07
<b>Manufacturing</b>	\$859.84	\$859.02	41.2	41.2	\$20.87	\$20.85
<b>Durable Goods</b>	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	\$720.79	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.17	\$19.17
<b>Retail Trade</b>	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## ANDERSON MSA

### ANDERSON MSA

#### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	EMPLOYMENT	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	41.9	41.5
Total Private	34.8	34.4
Goods Producing	6.4	6.3
Service-Providing	35.5	35.2
Private Srvc Provide	28.4	28.1
Mining & Construction	1.6	1.5
Manufacturing	4.8	4.8
Durable Goods	3.2	3.2
Motor Vehicle Parts	1.6	1.6
Trade, Transportation	8.9	8.8
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.5	5.4
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.0	2.0
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.8	1.7
Professional & Business	2.8	2.7
Educational & Health	8.0	8.0
Leisure & Hospitality	4.6	4.6
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.1	7.1
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

**Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana**  
MARCH, 2007  
**BLOOMINGTON MSA**

<b>BLOOMINGTON MSA</b>
------------------------

**INDUSTRY TITLE**

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	83.0	82.7
Total Private	56.8	56.3
Goods Producing	13.5	13.1
Service-Providing	69.5	69.6
Private Service Providing	43.3	43.2
Mining & Construction	4.1	3.7
Manufacturing	9.4	9.4
Durable Goods	6.9	6.9
Trade, Transportation	12.6	12.7
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	9.0	9.1
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business	6.5	6.4
Educational & Health	9.5	9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	7.7	7.6
Other Services	2.8	2.8
Government	26.2	26.4
Federal Government	0.6	0.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

**Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana**  
MARCH, 2007  
**COLUMBUS MSA**

<b>COLUMBUS MSA</b>
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In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	44.7	44.2
Total Private	38.8	38.3
Goods Producing	17.7	17.4
Service-Providing	27.0	26.8
Private Srvc Providing	21.1	20.9
Mining & Construction	1.6	1.4
Manufacturing	16.1	16.0
Durable Goods	13.8	13.7
Trade, Transportation	7.6	7.5
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	4.9	4.8
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.5	1.5
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	1.6	1.6
Professional & Business	3.8	3.7
Educational & Health	3.7	3.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.8	2.8
Other Services	1.2	1.2
Government	5.9	5.9
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.9	0.9
Local Government	4.8	4.8
Local Govt Education	1.8	1.8

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## Elkhart-GOSHEN MSA

### ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

#### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	129.5	128.5
Total Private	119.6	118.7
Goods Producing	66.2	65.6
Service-Providing	63.3	62.9
Private Srvc Providing	53.4	53.1
Mining & Construction	4.4	4.0
Manufacturing	61.8	61.6
Durable Goods	52.5	52.3
Transportation Equipment	31.0	30.9
Motor Vehicle Body	24.7	24.6
Furniture & Related	3.9	3.8
Trade, Transportation	18.8	18.8
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0
Retail Trade	9.4	9.3
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.5	2.5
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.2	3.2
Professional & Business	8.8	8.7
Educational & Health	10.9	10.9
Leisure & Hospitality	7.1	6.9
Food Services & Drinking	6.3	6.1
Other Services	3.8	3.8
Government	9.9	9.8
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	9.3	9.2
Local Govt Education	6.6	6.6

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

### EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

#### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	180.1	178.4
Total Private	162.2	160.5
Goods Producing	46.8	46.1
Service-Providing	133.3	132.3
Private Service Providing	115.4	114.4
Mining & Construction	13.1	12.3
Manufacturing	33.7	33.8
Durable Goods	19.1	19.1
Trade, Transportation	36.4	36.3
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7
Retail Trade	18.8	18.7
General Merchandis	4.0	3.9
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	9.9	9.9
Information	2.9	2.9
Financial Activities	6.3	6.3
Professional & Business	17.6	17.4
Educational & Health	28.0	27.8
Health Care & Social	23.4	23.3
Hospitals	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	16.7	16.3
Food Services & Drinking	12.3	12.0
Other Services	7.5	7.4
Government	17.9	17.9
Federal Government	1.3	1.3
State Government	3.9	3.9
Local Government	12.7	12.7
Local Govt Education	7.2	7.2

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## FORT WAYNE MSA

### FORT WAYNE MSA

#### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	216.7	214.8
Total Private	194.6	192.9
Goods Producing	48.5	48.0
Service-Providing	168.2	166.8
Private Service Providing	146.1	144.9
Mining & Construction	10.7	10.3
Manufacturing	37.8	37.7
Durable Goods	28.8	28.7
Computer & Electronic	4.6	4.6
Transportation Equipment	6.2	6.2
Trade, Transportation	47.0	46.9
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.1
Retail Trade	23.0	22.8
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	10.9	11.0
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	12.0	12.0
Professional & Business	21.2	20.8
Educational & Health	35.4	35.3
Leisure & Hospitality	18.9	18.3
Food Services & Drinking	16.4	15.8
Other Services	8.0	8.0
Government	22.1	21.9
Federal Government	2.3	2.3
State Government	3.5	3.5
Local Government	16.3	16.1
Local Govt Education	9.7	9.5

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

### GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

#### INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	279.6	275.7
Total Private	238.5	234.7
Goods Producing	57.5	55.6
Service-Providing	222.1	220.1
Private Service Providing	181.0	179.1
Natural Res & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	19.4	17.9
Manufacturing	37.6	37.2
Durable Goods	29.5	29.4
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.3	18.3
Iron & Steel Mills	16.7	16.8
Trade, Transportation	60.0	59.4
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.1
Retail Trade	35.3	35.0
General Merchandise	7.0	6.8
Other General Merchandise	3.6	3.5
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	14.6	14.3
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.0	9.9
Professional & Business	22.4	22.2
Employment Service	3.3	3.3
Educational & Health	43.7	43.5
Educational Service	7.6	7.6
Health Care & Social	36.1	35.9
General Medical & Surgical	11.3	11.3
Leisure & Hospitality	29.5	28.9
Arts, Entertainment	7.4	7.2
Food Services & Drinking	21.2	20.7
Other Services	13.0	12.8
Government	41.1	41.0
Federal Government	2.0	2.0
State Government	4.4	4.5
Local Government	34.7	34.5
Local Govt Education	19.1	19.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

**Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana  
March 2007  
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN MSA**

TITLE	EMPLOYMENT	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	898.5	890.2
Total Private	780.0	772.1
Goods Producing	149.3	146.4
Service-Providing	749.2	743.8
Private Srvc Providing	630.7	625.7
Natural Res & Mining	0.7	0.7
Construction	49.5	46.5
Specialty Trade Contractors	31.7	30.7
Manufacturing	99.1	99.2
Durable Goods	62.1	62.1
Transportation Equipment	17.7	17.6
Motor Vehicle Parts	10.4	10.4
Non-Durable Goods	37.0	37.1
Chemical Manufacturing	16.3	16.3
Trade, Transportation	195.4	194.2
Wholesale Trade	47.5	47.5
Merchant Wholesale	30.2	30.3
Retail Trade	96.6	95.8
Health & Personal Care	6.2	6.2
General Merchandise	20.6	20.1
Department Stores	6.9	6.7
Other General Merchandise	13.7	13.4
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	51.3	50.9
Transport & Warehouse	47.5	47.1
Information	16.1	16.1
Telecommunications	6.4	6.3
Wired Telecommunication	4.0	4.1
Financial Activities	62.8	62.7
Finance & Insurance	46.7	46.8
Insurance Carriers & Related	24.4	24.4
Insurance Carriers	17.2	17.3
Professional & Business	120.1	119.2
Professional, Scientific	43.0	42.9
Management of Companies	10.8	10.8
Administrative & Support	66.3	65.5
Employment Services	36.2	35.4
Educational & Health	112.4	112.2
Health Care & Social	91.0	90.3
Ambulatory Health	34.3	34.1
Hospitals	31.5	31.4
Leisure & Hospitality	88.5	86.1
Accommodation & Food	76.5	75.2
Food Services & Drinking	68.3	66.8
Full-Service Restaurants	28.9	28.4
Limited-Service Eating	32.4	31.6
Other Services	35.4	35.2
Government	118.5	118.1
Federal Government	13.8	13.8
State Government	29.3	29.3
Local Government	75.4	75.0
Local Govt Education	42.2	41.9

# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## KOKOMO MSA

### KOKOMO MSA

TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	46.9	46.6
Total Private	39.3	39.1
Goods Producing	16.4	16.4
Service-Providing	30.5	30.2
Private Service Providing	22.9	22.7
Mining & Construction	1.3	1.2
Manufacturing	15.1	15.2
Durable Goods	14.2	14.2
Transportation Equipment	11.4	11.6
Trade, Transportation	7.6	7.5
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.8	5.7
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4
Professional & Business	3.2	3.1
Educational & Health	3.9	3.9
Leisure & Hospitality	4.1	4.1
Other Services	2.3	2.3
Government	7.6	7.5
Local Government	6.3	6.2
Local Govt Education	2.8	2.7

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# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## LAFAYETTE MSA

### LAFAYETTE MSA

TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	94.0	93.9
Total Private	66.5	65.8
Goods Producing	21.5	21.0
Service-Providing	72.5	72.9
Private Service Providing	45.0	44.8
Mining & Construction	3.6	3.3
Manufacturing	17.9	17.7
Durable Goods	13.7	13.5
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2
Trade, Transportation	14.6	14.6
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.4	10.4
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.2	2.2
Information	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.6	3.6
Professional & Business	5.0	4.9
Educational & Health	9.5	9.5
Leisure & Hospitality	8.3	8.2
Accommodation & Food	8.0	8.0
Other Services	2.9	2.9
Government	27.5	28.1
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	20.0	20.5
Local Government	6.8	6.9
Local Govt Education	4.3	4.3

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# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## MICHIGAN CITY - LA PORTE MSA

<b>MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA</b>
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Total Nonfarm	46.7	45.9
Total Private	39.0	38.3
Goods Producing	11.5	11.3
Service-Providing	35.2	34.6
Private Srvc Providing	27.5	27.0
Mining & Construction	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing	9.3	9.3
Trade, Transportation	9.1	8.9
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3
Retail Trade	5.9	5.7
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business	2.8	2.7
Educational & Health	6.6	6.5
Leisure & Hospitality	5.2	5.2
Other Services	1.8	1.7
Government	7.7	7.6
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	4.9	4.8
Local Govt Education	3.0	2.9

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

# Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

MARCH, 2007

## MUNCIE MSA

### MUNCIE MSA

TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	53.9	53.3
Total Private	40.9	40.6
Goods Producing	7.7	7.5
Service-Providing	46.2	45.8
Private Srvc Providing	33.2	33.1
Mining & Construction	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing	5.5	5.5
Trade, Transportation	9.1	9.0
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.8	6.7
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	1.1	1.1
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business	5.1	5.1
Educational & Health	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	5.4	5.4
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	13.0	12.7
State Government	8.3	8.1
Local Government	4.3	4.2
Local Govt Education	2.6	2.5

**Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana**  
MARCH, 2007

**SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA**

<b>SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA</b>
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TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	144.8	143.6
Total Private	126.8	125.8
Goods Producing	26.8	26.1
Service-Providing	118.0	117.5
Private Srvc Providing	100.0	99.7
Mining & Construction	6.1	5.5
Manufacturing	20.7	20.6
Transportation Equipment	5.7	5.6
Trade, Transportation	28.7	28.6
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.8
Retail Trade	16.2	16.2
General Merchandise	3.4	3.3
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	4.8	4.6
Information	2.2	2.2
Financial Activities	7.2	7.2
Professional & Business	12.5	12.4
Educational & Health	31.5	31.6
Hospitals	6.1	6.0
Leisure & Hospitality	12.3	12.2
Food Services & Drinking	10.0	9.9
Other Services	5.6	5.5
Government	18.0	17.8
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	14.2	14.0

Made in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor



**Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana**  
MARCH, 2007

**TERRE HAUTE MSA**

<b>TERRE HAUTE MSA</b>
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TITLE	Employment	
	Mar-07	Feb-07
Total Nonfarm	74.6	73.6
Total Private	61.0	60.1
Goods Producing	15.9	15.6
Service-Providing	58.7	58.0
Private Srvc Providing	45.1	44.5
Mining & Construction	3.4	3.1
Manufacturing	12.5	12.5
Trade, Transportation	13.8	13.6
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.3	9.2
Trans,Warehouse, Utilities	2.8	2.7
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.6	2.6
Professional & Business	5.3	5.2
Educational & Health	12.9	12.7
Leisure & Hospitality	7.0	6.9
Other Services	2.7	2.7
Government	13.6	13.5
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	4.7	4.8
Local Government	7.4	7.2
Local Govt Education	4.2	4.1

## About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

### Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

### Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

### Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

## Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

### **DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS**

#### **INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

#### **INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

#### **STATE OF INDIANA**

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

#### **STATS INDIANA**

##### **INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER**

##### **KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY**

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

#### **BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS**

##### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

#### **BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS**

##### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

#### **CENSUS BUREAU**

##### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

## Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 2002 North American Industry Classification System. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.